

violence or behavior to escape the cycle of abuse.

(12) A dedicated army of pro bono attorneys focused on this mission will inspire others to devote efforts to this cause and will raise awareness of the scourge of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking throughout the country.

(13) Communities, by providing awareness of pro bono legal services and assistance to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, will empower those survivors to move forward with their lives.

SEC. 3. U.S. ATTORNEYS TO PROMOTE EMPOWERMENT EVENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less often than once each year thereafter, each United States Attorney, or his or her designee, for each judicial district shall lead not less than 1 public event, in partnership with a State, local, tribal, or territorial domestic violence service provider or coalition and a State or local volunteer lawyer project, promoting pro bono legal services as a critical way in which to empower survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and engage citizens in assisting those survivors.

(b) DISTRICTS CONTAINING INDIAN TRIBES AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—During each 3-year period, a United States Attorney, or his or her designee, for a judicial district that contains an Indian tribe or tribal organization (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)) shall lead not less than 1 public event promoting pro bono legal services under subsection (a) in partnership with an Indian tribe or tribal organization with the intent of increasing the provision of pro bono legal services for Indian or Alaska Native victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—Each United States Attorney shall—

(1) have discretion on the design, organization, and implementation of the public events required under subsection (a); and

(2) in conducting a public event under subsection (a), seek to maximize the local impact of the event and the provision of access to high-quality pro bono legal services by survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) REPORT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Not later than October 30 of each year, each United States Attorney shall submit to the Attorney General a report detailing each public event conducted under section 3 during the previous fiscal year.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a compilation and summary of each report received under subsection (a) for the previous fiscal year.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Each comprehensive report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include an analysis of how each public event meets the goals set forth in this Act, as well as suggestions on how to improve future public events.

SEC. 5. FUNDING.

The Department of Justice shall use existing funds to carry out the requirements of this Act.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Sen-

ate proceed to executive session to consider the following nominations placed on the Secretary's desk in the Foreign Service: PN643, PN800, and PN877; that the nominations be confirmed en bloc; the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

FOREIGN SERVICE

PN643 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (101) beginning Jennifer Ann Amos, and ending Holly Rothe Wielkoszewski, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 8, 2015.

PN800 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (127) beginning Kreshnik Alikaj, and ending Brett David Ziskie, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 8, 2015.

PN877-1 FOREIGN SERVICE nominations (404) beginning Jason Douglas Kalbfleisch, and ending Stuart MacKenzie Hatcher, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 21, 2015.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am pleased that the Senate passed several lists for more than 600 career promotions in the Foreign Service. I spoke earlier this week about these promotions, and I am pleased that Senator GRASSLEY has allowed these lists to pass this evening.

Regardless of which party controlled the Senate, Foreign Service promotion lists have moved without political interference. That is until recently. In August, Senator GRASSLEY decided to block the promotions of more than 20 career officials in order to pursue the same agenda we saw the Republicans go after with the Benghazi committee.

I have spoken with Senator GRASSLEY about this issue. Holding back the promotions of career Foreign Service officers is not the way the Senate should be operating. The 20 officials that are still being blocked include officers stationed in Cambodia, Kenya, Rwanda, Ethiopia, and other nations.

Although I am pleased about the Senate passing more than 600 promotions this evening, the senior Senator from Iowa should drop his holds on career diplomats and give these 20 officials the promotions they have earned.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at 5 p.m.

on Monday, November 16, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 141; that there be 30 minutes of debate on the nomination; that following the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that following disposition of the nomination, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to the nomination; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action and the Senate then resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2016

COMMITTEE-REPORTED SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that not withstanding the passage of H.R. 2029, the committee-reported substitute be withdrawn.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUPPORTING ISRAEL AND CONDEMNING PALESTINIAN TERROR ATTACKS

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 292, S. Res. 302.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 302) expressing the sense of the Senate in support of Israel and in condemnation of Palestinian terror attacks.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Blumenthal amendment to the resolution be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the Blumenthal amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 2807) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To urge the international community to condemn the Palestinian terror attacks)

On page 5, line 1, strike "the President and".

The resolution (S. Res. 302), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 2808) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To add a whereas clause regarding President Obama's condemnation of Palestinian violence against innocent Israeli citizens)

Insert after the eleventh whereas clause of the preamble the following:

Whereas President Barack Obama condemned in the strongest terms Palestinian violence against innocent Israeli citizens and expressed his "strong belief that Israel has not just the right, but the obligation to protect itself";

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 302

Whereas Israel is a democratic ally and major strategic partner of the United States, as codified by the United States-Israel Strategic Partnership Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-296), and cooperation between Israel and the United States continues to increase in importance with a swiftly shifting security situation in the Middle East and North Africa;

Whereas Jerusalem is an undivided city, eternal capital of Israel, holiest city for the Jewish people, central to the worship of three monotheistic religions, and unique in the Middle East region as a city of religious tolerance where Israel guarantees access, security, and respect for the three monotheistic religions to worship in peace at holy sites;

Whereas, upon Israel securing control of Jerusalem in 1967, it has maintained a policy of keeping the Haram Al Sharif specifically open for Muslim prayer, welcoming over 3,500,000 regular worshippers annually;

Whereas the Government of Israel upholds the 1994 Treaty of Peace Between the State of Israel and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, which states in Article Nine that each party "will provide freedom of access to places of religious and historical significance," as well as "act together to promote interfaith relations among the three monotheistic religions, with the aim of working toward religious understanding, moral commitment, freedom of religious worship, and tolerance and peace";

Whereas Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), committed in his exchange of letters with Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on September 9, 1993, that "the PLO renounces the use of terrorism and other acts of violence and will assume responsibility over all PLO elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance," and under the subsequent 1995 Oslo II Accord, the Palestinians pledged to "abstain from incitement, including hostile propaganda . . . [and to] take legal measures to prevent such incitement by any organizations, groups or individuals within their jurisdiction";

Whereas the President of the Palestinian Authority, Mahmoud Abbas, wrongly announced during the tenth anniversary of Yasser Arafat's death in November 2014 that Israel has no claim to Jerusalem, that the Temple Mount will not be allowed to be "contaminated" by Jews, and that Jewish prayer on the Temple Mount would lead to a "devastating religious war";

Whereas President Abbas falsely claimed during his address to the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015 that the Government of Israel has used "brutal force to impose its plans to undermine the Islamic and Christian sanctities in Jerusalem" and announced that the Palestinian Authority is no longer bound by the Oslo Accords;

Whereas Israel has in recent weeks been subjected to an alarming wave of terrorism directed against innocent civilians by Palestinians armed with knives, meat cleavers, guns, and cars;

Whereas there have been approximately 69 such attacks since the beginning of October 2015, leaving 11 Israelis dead and another 145 wounded;

Whereas United States citizens have lost their lives as a result of these terrorist attacks, including Richard Lakin and Eitam Henkin;

Whereas these random, gruesome attacks are intended to instill a sense of fear among the people of Israel leading their normal lives, and also destabilize security for both Palestinians and Israelis;

Whereas President Barack Obama condemned in the strongest terms Palestinian violence against innocent Israeli citizens and expressed his "strong belief that Israel has not just the right, but the obligation to protect itself";

Whereas Israel, Jordan, and the United States have reached an agreement regarding the installation of surveillance cameras on the Temple Mount in accordance with the respective responsibilities of the Israeli authorities and the Jordanian Waqf;

Whereas President Abbas has helped to fuel the current violence in recent weeks by falsely casting Israel as the brutal aggressor in multiple public speeches, refusing to condemn the lethal terror attacks, and failing to acknowledge Israel's right to self-defense;

Whereas President Abbas' statements are part of a pattern of incitement among Palestinian leaders that includes denial of the Jewish heritage of Jerusalem, paying monthly salaries to the families of imprisoned Palestinian terrorists, praising slain terrorists as martyrs, demonizing Jews in official Palestinian Authority media, and encouraging attacks on social media; and

Whereas Palestinian leaders have repeatedly threatened to suspend cooperation and further encouraged violence by blaming Israel for killing Palestinian perpetrators of these heinous crimes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns these brutal attacks in the harshest terms possible;

(2) welcomes Israel's commitment to the continued maintenance of the status quo on the Temple Mount;

(3) urges the international community to join in forcefully condemning these Palestinian terror attacks;

(4) clarifies that there is no justification for these types of attacks and that there is a direct correlation between the recent upsurge in violence and Arab incitement regarding the Temple Mount;

(5) stands with the people of Israel during these difficult days;

(6) supports Israel's right to self-defense and rejects any suggestion of the moral equivalence of Israeli security personnel protecting its citizens from senseless violence and terrorists intent to deliberately take innocent lives;

(7) supports the agreement reached to install surveillance cameras on the Temple Mount according to the arrangements to be determined between the parties;

(8) calls upon President Abbas to stop all incitement by Palestinian officials and by Palestinian media, to strongly and unequivocally demand an end to the violence, and to take all steps necessary to halt these attacks;

(9) expresses support and admiration for individuals and organizations working to encourage cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians;

(10) encourages President Abbas to continue strengthening and maintaining security cooperation with Israel;

(11) reiterates that Palestinian political goals will never be achieved through violence; and

(12) calls on all parties to return to the negotiating table immediately and without preconditions, as direct discussions remain the best avenue to ending the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2015

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 92 until 3 p.m., Monday, November 16; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day; further, that following leader remarks, the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each until 5 p.m.; finally, that at 5 p.m., the Senate then proceed to executive session as under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator SESSIONS for 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I thank the Presiding Officer, and I thank Senator MURKOWSKI for her courtesy.

FIFTH CIRCUIT COURT DECISION

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, we had a very important court of appeals ruling last night. The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals reviewed the injunction that had been issued by Judge Hanen in Texas, that blocked the President's determination to carry out his DAPA Executive amnesty plan. The court found it improper and unlawful, and ordered it to be stopped.

It recalls for us the fact that when the President announced he was going to do this no matter what—before the election—great public outcry arose. Then he said—for political reasons, obviously—well, I am not going to do it before the election, but I will do it after the election. That is when I will issue this Executive amnesty and give lawful presence and Federal benefits and Social Security cards and work authorization to millions of people—4.3 million here in the country illegally. It is a dramatic thing. So the country was in an uproar about it. It was a big